



SENATE CUTS SUPPLY BILL INTO THE RED

Its Appropriation Bill Practically Ready for Introduction on Monday Will Carry Something Less Than \$1,400,000

SINGLE BUILDING IS AUTHORIZED

That Will Probably Be Struck Out — Provision Made Only for Clerk Hire and Traveling Expenses of Land Commission

Though the house appropriation bill has a long start, the senate bill of which little or nothing has been heard is running neck and neck with it, and unless the house bill is reported today the two will come under the wire together on Monday, for the senate bill will be submitted then.

The house committee has been working quietly and the two committees have been in consultation regarding certain matters, but generally they have been working independently.

Though the senate bill has not quite been completed it was stated last night that it would total not more than \$1,400,000 for each of the two coming years. That will be a reduction from the appropriations for each last year and the year before, of more than \$500,000.

The senate bill contains tentatively provision for a single building but it was stated last night that that would probably be eliminated in the senate and it was most positively stated that the senate would consent to an appropriation for no other building than the one mentioned.

The senate bill provides for clerical hire and the traveling expense of the land commission but no provision is made for the salaries of the members of the commission. It is supposed that matter will be taken care of in the land legislation which it is expected will be enacted in the second extra session. On this point, it was said that the house and senate bills are in accord, though the view of the house committee was divided, four against and three for, making provision for the salaries of the commissioners in the general appropriation bill. Members are inclined to believe that the number of commissioners will be reduced to one.

The total of the house appropriation bill has not been made public but it is understood that it greatly exceeds the aggregate of the senate bill, in fact, that it does not fall far below the appropriations for each of the last two years.

The Session.
Not an event of the tumult which shook the house the day before disturbed the lower branch of the legislature yesterday in a brief session. The only matters brought up were those on which the members could readily agree and the chief among these issues was another appropriation bill, House Bill No. 2, appropriating \$2,522,700 for the payment of the deficiency in the contingent ex-

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ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO FORCE DARDANELLES HAS BEEN LAUNCHED

FORTY-FIVE YEARS WED:
GOES HOME TO MOTHER

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—After forty-five years of married life, Mrs. Elizabeth Paul was compelled to return home to her mother, according to allegations made in a separate maintenance suit filed in her behalf. She and Samuel Foster Paul were married at Genesee, Wis., in 1867. Mrs. Paul alleges her husband left her in 1912. She asks an allowance of \$1000 a month.

PROTECTION IN ORGANIZING OF WAGE EARNERS

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor Points to Benefits to Working Man from Organized Labor

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Organized labor has been the wage-earners' greatest protection in the crisis that has come to America's industry and labor through the European war, in the opinion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who addressed the American Academy of Political and Social Science here today.

"The initiative, resourcefulness and self-reliance of the wage-earners expressed in the organized labor movement have been their greatest protection," Mr. Gompers said. "Through organization they have dealt constructively with unemployment, have made effective protest against excessive prices, have prevented wage reductions that would have had cumulative effect in disorganizing business, and have demanded that construction work by municipalities and other governmental authorities shall be continued and more undertaken wherever possible."

"Civilization's purposes and ideals," Mr. Gompers asserted, had been ruthlessly reversed by the European war. The spirit of civilization had been to establish the sacredness of human life; in an instant war had turned the thought, the energy, the skill that had been to glorify life to the task of destroying life.

"The labor movement of the world," Mr. Gompers continued, "is the one agency whose members have been loyal to fatherlands in the time of peril and yet have with insistent emphasis and appeal upheld the sacredness of human life and opportunity and the brotherhood of man. While bearing burdens of the war they are still maintaining standards that dignify human life and are creditable to the world."

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After Serious Fighting in Which Turks Offered Stubborn Resistance the British Occupy Gallipoli Peninsula

CAPE KUM KALEH CLEARED OF TURKS

Turks, Under Guidance of German Officers, Place Every Obstacle in Way of Invaders Who Are Aided by Fleets' Fire

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
LONDON, April 30.—After serious fighting in which the Turks offered stubborn resistance, the British troops, according to an official statement tonight, have established themselves on Gallipoli peninsula and advanced a considerable distance toward the narrow of the Dardanelles while the French have cleared Cape Kum Kaleh on the Asiatic side of the straits of Turkey. Thus, it may be said, the second, and most serious attempt to force the Dardanelles has been fairly launched. The Turks under the guidance of their German officers, placed every obstacle in the way of the invaders but again the fire of the allied fleet and gunnery of the army were forced to fall back. The British troops forced back heavily in the operations.

One Turkish troop ship was sunk by the British battleship Queen Elizabeth which is believed again to have been firing her big guns across the peninsula, directed by airmen. The troop ship was sunk off Malaba, a town well inside the narrow, which later the battleship Triumph bombarded and set on fire.

London was excited over a report during the day that a German fleet had bombarded Dunkirk, but this was found later to be an error. It is supposed that by some means the Germans had brought big land guns within range of Dunkirk and thereupon shells into it, killed twenty and wounded forty-five.

In the Dardanelles attacks six points were selected for the landings, which commenced on daylight April 25. At five points they were immediately successful but at the sixth, near Seddul Bahir, the troops were unable to advance until evening. While the landing operations were proceeding, the fleet, besides covering the landing of the troops, bombarded and presented reinforcements from reaching Turkey from the sea of Marmara. The official account of the landing of the allied troops does not mention operations off

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ALBIS COMING THICK AND FAST FOR SEBASTIAN

Counsel for Defense Continues Introducing Testimony to Show the Police Chief Was Not Visitor to "Temptation Room"

MRS. SEBASTIAN IN COURT AGAIN

Greeted Cordially and Shakes Hands With the Woman Whom Prosecution Witnesses Declare to Be in Love With Her Husband

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
LOS ANGELES, April 30.—Counsel for the defense continued introducing alibi testimony in the trial of Charles Sebastian, suspended chief of police, and Mrs. Lillie Pratt, charged with having contributed to the dependency of Edith Starkin. Mrs. Pratt's second-year-old half-sister, but at times, during the cross-examination, the prosecution elicited a statement from the witness which had the effect of apparently pleasing the district attorney and proportionately irritating the attorneys for the defense who were admonished several times by the court.

One of these points was the statement of Mrs. Florence Wilbur, who conducts a lodging house next to police headquarters, that William Matkowski, a police property clerk, had said one month ago that for the "Temptation room" to which Mrs. Pratt is alleged to have taken Miss Starkin to meet the chief of police.

Another point developed in the cross-examination of Charles Starkin, a witness called by the defense to testify that he never had seen any woman about the apartment in question. Answering the query, Starkin admitted he had talked about the trial after he had received a subpoena, with Matkowski. He said Matkowski asked him if he ever saw women up there. He answered no.

"Then Billy said: 'Well then, you go right up there and tell the whole truth.'"

Mrs. Sebastian, wife of the accused police official, was in court again, she greeted cordially and shook hands with Mrs. Pratt, the woman whom the prosecution witnesses declared to be in love with her husband. But there was no such show of politeness among the attorneys who made bitter remarks about each other of matter to themselves and Judge Wood warned them several times.

AWARDS MADE BY CARNEGIE HERO FUND COMMISSION

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
PITTSBURGH, April 30.—At the spring meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission here today, fifty-two acts of heroism in many sections of the country were recognized. In two cases, gold medals were awarded; in fourteen cases, silver medals, and in thirty-six, bronze medals.

Ten of the heroes lost their lives; and to the dependents of four of these pensions aggregating \$2760 a year were granted; to the dependents of five of the others who lost their lives, sums totaling \$3500, to be applied, subject to the direction of the commission, in various ways, were granted. In addition to these money grants, in thirteen cases some aggregating \$25,000 were appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in twenty-nine cases awards aggregating \$30,000 were made to be applied toward the purchase of homes and to other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the award have been approved by the commission.

The awards were as follows:
Bronze Medals.
Grace L. Bell, 202 North Park street, Madison, Wis., aged 18, saved Alice Hudson from drowning in Lake Winnebago, June 23, 1913.
Eusebio G. James, Lynn, Fla., aged 12, saved Mary M. Griffin and Edith P. Javis from drowning in St. Andrews Bay, July 4, 1913.
Emmet V. Headlee, Teague, Tex., aged 12, saved William L. Fielder from drowning, May 12, 1912.
Henry T. Matthews, Dushan, Ala., aged 12, saved three-year-old Benjamin Grant from suffocation in a well, March 26, 1912.
L. Irene Sternberger, Windsor, N. Y., aged 20, attempted to save Aline M. Austin from drowning in Susquehanna river, July 25, 1913.
Lucien Fontaine, Jr., Southbridge, Mass., aged 15, saved Edward Diquette from drowning, March 2, 1914.
J. Joseph Blackhear, Thompsonville, Ga., aged 14, saved three girls from drowning in a pond at Thompsonville, May 18, 1912.
James A. Madison, 1316 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill., aged 18, saved

Henry D. Bryson from drowning at Wabash, N. C., April 3, 1912.
Homer J. W. Wood, Cheboygan, Mich., aged 12, saved John P. Davidson from drowning in Cheboygan river, June 25, 1914. Davidson died later as result of injuries sustained in the accident.
Viola M. Brundell Ware, Mass., aged

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To Let Contract For Addition To Pioneers' Home

Convinced that in carrying out the terms of the Parsons bequest it is acting solely as the agent of the executors of the estate, the board of control yesterday voted to advertise for bids on a contract for building the new addition to the Pioneers' home at Prescott. The new addition, which will cost approximately \$20,000, will be used as a home for women pioneers.

The board's decision to do the work by contract labor is expected to at once raise the question of the constitutionality of the so-called "industrial pursuits bill" adopted at the last general election, and may result in the fight over that measure being carried to the supreme court. The bill prohibits contract work on a state work, and provides that it must be done by day labor, inasmuch as the board of control is carrying out the terms of a contract with the executor of the estate of William H. Parsons, who left \$100,000 to the state institution. It is believed that the law would not apply in this case. The contract specifies that the work is to be done "by contract."

The new addition, which will practically double the capacity of the present plant, will contain accommodations for about twenty more inmates, as well as adding a library, dining room and infirmary. Bids on two sets of plans which have been prepared will be asked for immediately.

EVIDENCE OF COMPACT BETWEEN WM. BARNES AND CHARLES MURPHY

Counsel for Colonel Roosevelt Endeavors to Show Existence of Bi-Partisan Combination Between the Leaders of Two Parties

HARVEY HINMAN ON THE STAND

Former State Senators Hinman, Davenport and Newcombe Tell of Happenings in the Legislature During Session of 1910

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
SYRACUSE, April 30.—Counsel for Colonel Roosevelt, placed before the jury trying the William Barnes suit, evidence to show the existence of a bi-partisan combination between Barnes as leader of the republican organization and Charles Murphy as leader of the democratic organization. Witnesses testified concerning consultations between Barnes and republican senators of the New York legislature and other conferences between republican senators and senators described as Tammany democrats.

Former State Senators Harvey Hinman, Fred Davenport and Joshua Newcombe and H. C. McMillan, a former correspondent in Albany for a New York newspaper were placed upon the witness stand.

Mr. Hinman, Mr. Davenport and Mr. McMillan testified to things they said happened in the legislature in 1910 when direct primary legislation was under consideration. Mr. Hinman testified as to the adjourning of the special session.

Mr. McMillan swore that he saw Mr. Barnes talking to various republican senators including Gratian in the office of the clerk of the senate. He said he saw Gratian talk to Senators Grady and Fradley, whom he described as Tammany democrats, and soon after the pair went into the room in which Mr. Barnes was. That evening he also said, Senator Gratian made a motion which was passed, to convene in a joint resolution with the assembly to adjourn the special session.

Mr. Davenport, who was the progressive candidate for governor last fall and had been seen Mr. Barnes, during a recess of the senate in the office of the clerk, talking to republicans, while in an adjoining room Grady was talking to democratic senators. Later the senators all returned to the chamber, he said, and 14 republicans and 14 democrats voted for a direct primary bill favored by the organization.

Mr. Davenport testified that he told Senator Gratian, who he said, had been deriding Governor Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt for insisting upon a direct primary, that he spoke "like the mouthpiece of a political boss," who was fiddling outside the door of the senate chamber while Rome burned.

Mr. Davenport said Mr. Barnes was outside.

Former Senator Newcombe said under oath he accused Senator Gratian, republican, and Senator Grady, democrat, of entering into a conspiracy to defeat the direct primary bill, which was favored by the governor, and that Senator Gratian said "we admit it."

Then L. W. France, chairman of a

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CASE AGAINST LAWSON CLOSES ARGUMENTS AND CHARGE NEXT

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
TRINIDAD, April 30.—Evidence for and against John L. Lawson, labor leader charged with the murder of John Nimmo, on October 25, 1912, closed. Tonight counsel for both sides presented suggestions to Judge Hillier for instructions to the jury. Tomorrow morning the court will deliver his instructions, and the arguments will begin.

Both sides have agreed to limit their arguments so the case can go to the jury tomorrow night. Unless the verdict is reached before the time to lock up the jury for the night, the case will go over until Monday.

The closing of the case came with a promptness that overturned the predictions of attorneys and spectators. John Lawson, it was stated, would take the stand in the afternoon, but was put on at eleven in the morning. The other witnesses having finished their testimony more quickly than was expected, Lawson's testimony closed the case for the defense.

The state then called four witnesses in rebuttal. James Wilson added details to his former testimony regarding the opening of the battle on October 25. Charles O'Neill, a mine superintendent told of sending guards from Trabuco and Berwind to Ludlow. Dr. Ed Curry, the company physician at Hastings, said he and six more men were the only ones who started from Hastings for Ludlow on the day of the battle and that they got only as far as a high hill overlooking Hastings.

Mike Martino, testified that on the

"SIR" HARRY COOPER
DECAMPS WITH THOUSANDS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—"Sir" Harry Westwood Cooper, who fled after marrying an Oakland girl and borrowing several thousand dollars of her parents' money, but decamped to Johannesburg, South Africa, taking the thousands from the bank, according to advice received by the police here. His real name is Charles Ernest Chadwick, and he served three terms in San Quentin.

AWARDS MADE IN RAILROAD WAGE ARBITRATION

Firemen and Engineers Gain Some Points, Lose Others in Complicated Adjustment of Differences With Western Roads

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
CHICAGO, April 30.—The award in the Western Railroad wage arbitration awarded here increases the rate of pay for firemen and engineers in many instances, but it is believed by the men will fall short of their demands. By reason of the many rules of operation involved no railroad will be able to tell exactly for a month at least, the amount of money involved. The surprise test remains.

The award includes several reforms affecting the hours and conditions of employment. Representatives of the Brotherhoods expressed disappointment while the railroads in a general way consider it satisfactory. The arbitration was strictly on the demands of the men with nothing for them to lose of the advantages already enjoyed.

The arbitration award affects the pay of 64,000 locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers employed on 11,000 miles of line of 38 western railroads. The award, effective May 10, is binding for one year only, is frankly declared as merely postponing for twelve months the actual settlement of differences involved. Railroad members of the board issued a formal statement criticizing features of the regulations governing arbitration and remarking that certain concessions regarded as intrinsically unjust, were made for the sake of preserving peace with their employees.

A dissenting opinion filed on behalf of the Brotherhood of Engineers, in which the arbitration was branded as a failure and the Newlands law under which it was arranged, an inadequate device for the settlement of industrial disputes. Judge Peter Fitchard, chairman of the board, explained his position and stated that while in his opinion men in certain branches of the service were entitled to greater advances than were granted and he held they

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WINGS OF PEACE DOVE RUFFLED AT THE HAGUE

Member of Belgian Delegation to Women's Congress Nearly Disrupts Session by Urging War to Right Wrongs Done

INTERRUPTS PRAYER WITH ARRAIGNMENT

Says Can Be No Peace Without Justice and No Mediation of the Struggle Except at the Bar of Justice

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH
THE HAGUE, April 30.—The wings of the dove of peace were ruffled at the session of the International Congress of Women today. At the instance of Dr. Augustus, of Munich, the entire Belgian delegation was invited to the platform. Only two women of the five present came from the box at the side of the stage and made their way to the platform. They were welcomed by the chairman, Miss Jane Adams, with both hands, but there was no handshaking with the German delegations.

A Belgian delegate urged no peace until the Belgians' wrong had been righted.

An English delegate said she was a suffragist, but represented millions of English women who favor the present war just as much as the men.

In moving the final resolution, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, president of the Hungarian Women's Suffrage association, requested all delegates present to stand a minute in silent prayer for peace. Miss Hamer of the Belgian delegation thereupon asked permission to utter a few words. When this was granted she addressed the audience with the dramatic exclamation:

"I am a Belgian before everything. I cannot think as you do. There can be no peace without justice. The war must continue until the Belgians' wrongs have been righted. There must be no mediation except at the bar of justice."

General sympathy for the suffering Belgians caused part of the audience to break into cheers. On motion of Miss Florence Holbrook of Chicago, the word "justice" was inserted in the resolution.

With the word "justice" inserted in the resolution, it reads:

"The International Congress of women of different nations, creeds, classes and parties, is united in expressing sympathy with the suffering of all, whatever their nationality, who are fighting for country or who are laboring under the burden of the war. Since the mass of people of each of the countries now warring believe themselves to be fighting not aggressively, but in self-defense, and for their national existence, it urges the governments of the world to put an end to this bloodshed, and to begin peace negotiations; it emphatically demands that the peace which follows shall be permanent, and therefore, based upon justice, and principles of which include those adopted by this congress."

Some time before, the congress had been considerably upset by Mrs. Amy Lillingston, of London, who declared: "I was a suffragist and I remain for it. I am just a plain English working woman, but I represent millions of women who favor the present just war as much as do the men. One hundred and eighty women are said to be waiting at Tilbury to come to this congress to talk peace. For every one of those, one thousand English women are willing to accompany their sons and husbands to fight."

"We are tired of century-old silly platitudes such as have been uttered here," Mrs. Lillingston insisted on continuing her speech until she was ruled out of order.

Elizabeth Glendower Evans, of Boston, and Rose Morgan French, of San Francisco, moved and seconded an amendment to the resolution referring to armaments.

Amendments urged all neutral nations.

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Water Users Annual Meet And Organization Monday

Monday, May 3, is the official New Year of the Water Users' Association, for on that day, the new board of governors and new council will meet and organize for the year. There will be four meetings scheduled to take place as follows:

9:00 a. m. Old board meets and finishes up its work.

10:00 a. m. New council meets and organizes by electing a chairman and a clerk.

1:00 p. m. New board meets and organizes by electing a secretary, assistant secretary, legal advisor and engineer.

2:00 p. m. Joint meeting of new board and council.

The board of governors is the same as that of last year, every member having been returned. There are four new councilmen.

There is no indication of any change in the line up of the elective officials of the organization. Dr. C. A. Van der Veer, the present secretary, will be chosen again as will the assistant secretary, Mrs. Ada Troutman, the legal advisor, George D. Christy and the engineer, W. R. Elliott.

Republican Offers Prizes To Salt River Valley Farmers

\$15.00 \$10.00 \$5.00

Letters and Pictures Wanted for The Republican's Salt River Valley Development Edition; We Want Your Help and Co-operation

One of the particularly attractive features of The Republican's illustrated development edition, to be issued within the next few weeks, will be several pages devoted to personal statements made by men and women of this valley, as to the practical success which they have made here of farming.

Believing that letters of this character are the best kind of development material, The Republican offers two cash prizes, a first prize of \$15 and a second prize of \$10, for the best letter received illustrating successful farming. These letters will be judged on the basis of general interest to home seekers and convincing statements made, the subject being "How I Made Good on Land in the Salt River Valley." Letters should be not less than two hundred words nor more than three hundred. Each letter should contain actual, specific statements with figures and results, giving readers helpful ideas and a good conception of what can actually be done here. Letters to compete for prizes must be in the office of The Republican not later than Saturday, May 8th. As many as possible, or all of these letters submitted will be used in the edition.

Another prize of \$5.00 will be given for the best photograph furnished

Contest Closes May Eighth; Judges Will Be C. S. Scott, Mrs. O. E. Young, W. P. O'Connell, M. E. Bemis and Ernest Douglas; Send in a Letter

us, suitable for making a cut, any of which will be used to illustrate the edition. These pictures can be of any scene of farm life, live stock, etc. The Republican, of course, will appreciate pictures from professional photographers, but professionals will be eliminated from participating in the prize contest. Pictures may be large or small, but we prefer those taken any time during the past five years, although those taken during the past one year will be the most suitable.

The judges of the letter and photograph contest will be C. S. Scott and Mrs. O. E. Young, of the Arizona Magazine; M. E. Bemis, of the Western Stockman and Farmer; W. P. McConnell, of the Progressive Farmer; and Ernest Douglas, of the Arizona News Bureau.

The Republican urges everyone who has had some special success along the line suggested to send in a letter without delay and thus help in making of this edition, one which will be of the utmost use in the real development of the valley.

Self-addressed stamped envelopes and paper will be sent to anyone desiring the same. Promptness will help. The Republican's phone number is 422. Mail letters or photographs carefully wrapped, to The Arizona Republican, Phoenix, Arizona.